Number 30 of Volume 21.

SALISBURY, N. C., JANUARY 8, 1841.

Whole Number, 1,072

TERMS OF THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Edvor and Proprietor.

The Western Carolinian is published every Friday, at sci per amount in advance, or \$2.50, if not paid in more months from the time of subscribing. (C) No past will be discontinued until all arreatages are paid, in the subscriber is worth the subscription; and the failure to mark the Editor of a wish to discontinue, at least one marks before the end of the year subscribed for,

one martin before the end of the year substract for, is all to considered a new engagement.

"T Advertisements conspicuously and correctly inserted at \$1 per square—(of 340 ems, or fifteen times of this stand type)—for the first insertion, and Execute the each continuance. Court and Judicial advertises. and Continued the four than the above rates. A de-son of 33 per cent, from the regular prices will ande to yearly advertisers. (**) Advertisements in for publication, must be marked with the num-

and enarged accordingly.
secure attention, all letters addressed to the Edibusiness, must be free of Posinge.

Dr. W. D. Dempsy TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he returned from Virginia, and will be happy to ontinuance of that very liberal patronat the Eagle Hotel, Statesville, N. C. December 25, 1840.

PETERS'PILLS.

GRAY'S or Harrison's O'ntment, Beckwith's Pills, in's Pits and Batters, Houck's Panacea, and the following for Blowel Complaint, for Sale C. B. & C. K. WHELLER.



FRESH TEAS. Wines, Spirits, Tolacco, and Cigars, Just received and for sale, at the Salis-leavy Dong Store. bury Drug Store.

Cotton Yarns.

THE Subscribers, Agents for the Lexington Cotten Factory, would inform the public that they have just received and now offer for sate, wholesate tail, the Catter Yarus of said Factory, concharacter of the Yacus of this Factory are well tested and known as to need no recom-conducton from us — Those wishing to pur-chase will please give us a call. C. R. & C. K. WHEELER, Agts. April 24, 1840.

LADIES AND
HOUSE-EEEPERS,
WE have just registed a brigg and fresh supply of the elebrated New Le hose wishing Scode for the next year, which had to call or send even, as they "go leke he c. B. & C. K. WHESLER.

A FRESH SUPPLY. .

MR: ROUNCHE

17 AS just received, at the "Salisbury Collection Charleston, the following

French Brandy, New Ack Cider, Oranges. Raisins, Cigars.

All of which are of the best quality, and will be for each, or to posetual dealers on the Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 4, 1840.





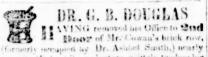
IN MOCKSVILLE, DAVIE COUNTY, N. C.

THOMAS FOSTER

armer shoul, to his new ionizings on the public pare, in the Town of Mockaville, where he will con-ince to need a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. This House is recomy and commodious; attached to high are six comfortable Offices for gestlemen of the for all convenient to the Court House. The subscri-er pledges himself to the most diligent exertions, to one statistiction to such any call on him. His Ta-or, Har and Stables are marked in the best manner but he country will attend, and his servants are faith-

07 PRESS FOR BAGH. 40 13 LING destroys of combarking in another business, I now offer the establishment of the Wits-MINGRON ADVERTISER for sale.

I do not know of a more eligible situation for ersons dearway of a Bate ign the printing busi-ess, than Wilmington, North Carolina. Terms accommodating, ppi cation must be use paid. P. C. Hill. December 11, 1840.



(formerly occupied by Dr. Ashbet Smith,) nearly posite Michael Brown's store, pointely tenders his Salishory, August 21, 1840.



DR. JAMES G. WOMACK HAVING located himself permanently in the Town of SALISBIERY, tenders his professional services to its citizens and the adjacent country, in all the various branches of his pro-lession. He can be found at his Othce, on main street low the office of the "Western Carolinian."

JOS PRINTING Neatty and Expeditiously executed at This Office.

FRUIT TREES.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Nurseries, in Davidson County, N. C., a large assortment of Fruit Trees, &c., consisting of

Apple, Peach, de., EMBRACISO American and Fruits

ROSES, DARLIAS, &O.

Trees will be delivered at any reasonable dis-tance from Lexington, at the usual price of hauling-Priced Catalogues sent gratis to all applicants, the postage being paid. Direct to Lexington, N. C. CHS. MOCK. December 18, 1840.



Salisbury, Dec., 11, 1840.

Notice.



Factory, prefer it to any manufactured in the State. EDWARD BURRAGE.

N. B. I wish to procure about one hundred Bales of Cotton, (first-rate quality,) delivered at the above Factory, which I will spin, either one half for the other, or at eight cents per lb. E. BURRAGE.

Ranaway

LROM the Subscriber, on the 20th ult., an indented apprentice to the coopering business, by the name of CHARLES AREY. He is between sixteen and seventeen years old, nearly five feet high, sandy colored hair, tolerable fair complected, and is somewhat hard of hearing. All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or illiterate farmer in the Province of Moravia in employing him, as I am determined to enforce the Germany, who having invented a remedy for dislaw against those oflending. A reward of Five Cents and no thanks will be given to any person

who will deliver said boy to me.
SILAS EARNHERRT.
Rowan County, N. C., Jan. 1, 1841. 3r.

To Owners of Mills.

Mills, by which, a mill will do much better than with the usual form of Spindles. It is so constructed as to keep from heating or killing the meal in any menor. The runner is so confined by the Spindle as always to preserve its balance, and of course there is no rubbing of the stones.

I think, by this improved Spindle, the same water fill do at least one-third more business, and the meal superior quality.

Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles,

Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles, may obtain one or more, by making application, within a short time) to the Subscriber at Mocksville, Davie Co. N. C. I think the probable cost will not exceed \$30 for the Patent and Spindle ready for use.

The following persons have my Patent Mill Spindle in successful operation:—Col. W. F. Kelly, Thos. Foster, Joseph Hall and Sam'l. Foster of Davie County, Gibreth Dickson and David J. Ramsour of Lincoln, Charles Griffith of Rowan; Addsson Moore of Davidson, and William Dess of Surry, all of whom are highly pleased with its performance.

L. M. GILBERT.

October 25, 1839.

Stone Engraving.

THE Subscriber living seven miles south of Salis-bury, intends keeping constantly on hand, Mar-ble and Granite Slabs expressly for

TOMB STONES,

so that he can execute any order in that Line, on the shortest notice.

A complete large Dairy Trough for sale, cut of Rock.

for the purpose of preserving milk cool. Apply to the Subscriber. ENOCH E. PHILLIPS.

November 1st, 1829.

BRICK MASONRY.

Country.

He will also, mould and burn the Brick, if wanted.

MOULDING AND LAYING BRICK,

his work.

N. B. Those wishing work done, will please leave word at the office of the Western Carolinian, and it shall be punctually attended to.

ROBERT COX.

Davidson, April 18, 1839.

MATCHLESS SANATIVE. THIS invaluable Medicine is for sale by the subscriber, at Milledgeville, Montgomery co.

W. E. BURAGE

February 21, 1840.

TO HIRE, in the country.—A smart, active ne-gro WOMAN, accustomed to house work. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

BLANKS

Of every description for sale, at this Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

Go out beneath the arched heaven in night's profound gloom, and say, if you can, "There is no God?" Pronounce that dread blasphemy, and each star above will reprove you for your unbroken dark ness of intellect-every voice that floats upon the night winds will bewait your utter hopelessness and despair. Is there no God? Who, then, unrolled that blue scroll, and threw upon its high frontispiece the legible gleamings of immortality? Who fashioned this green earth—with its perpetual rolling waters, and its expanse of island and main?—Who settled the foundation of the mountains?— Who paved the beavens with clouds, and attuned, amid bangers of storms, the voice of thunders, and THE SALISBURY MANUFAC.
TURING COMPANY having commenced operation, are now prepared to furnish dealers with Cotton Yarn a superior quality on favorable terms. J. RHODES BROWNE, Ag't. Who made thee, oh, man, with thy perfect ele-gance of intellect and form? Who made light pleasant to thee, and the darkness a covering and a herald to the first beautiful flashes of the morning THE MILLEDGEVILLE COTTON FACTORY, situated in Montgornery County, 22 miles East of Salisbury, is now in full operation.

Those intimately sequented with the Yarn of this waters of earth are calmed? Are there no floods, Who gave thee that matchless symmetry of sinews that man is not swept under a deluge? They remain, but the bow of reconciliation hangs out above and beneath them. And it were better that the limitless waters and the strong mountains were convulsed and commingled together-it were better that the very stars were conflagrated by fire, or shrouded in eternal gloom, than that one soul should be lost, while Mercy kneels and pleads for it beneath the altar of Intercession.

> About five or six years ago, there became known to fame, in the Shandean construction of celebrityi. e. within a circle somewhat beyond sight of the smoke of one's house -one Vincent Priessnitz, an ease, which proved successful, accidentally or otherwise, in some peculiar cases, was noised about as the discoverer of the long-hidden sovereign remedy. By degrees, however, his celebrity had exceeded the Shandean limits, until at this time he is known over a great part of the continent and in Great Britain. Hundreds flock to him, among whom are said to be not a few of the nobility .-His remedy is cold-water and nothing else-this taken inwardly and applied externally; but always cold. He continues to reside at his little farm, and observes the same simple customs he preserved when unknown. The great and the proud submit to them-lured by the charm of superstition, and the glimmering hope of health, the rich man's bliss, the poor man's riches, they yield up their luxuries and their splendor, and resignathemselves to the rigid simplicity of the Quack physician .-The following short description of Priessnitz' mode of treatment of disease is a translation from a Ger

man paper: Dr. Vinzentz Priessnitz .- This new celebrated physician last summer again performed great and astounding cures. His fame has already extended to America. But a few years ago he was denominated an eccentric quack. A large number of patients visit him every year, among which are many of the nobility of Europe. He resides pear the town of Grafenburg in Germany, in a mountainous but very healthy spot. His method is different fromthat of any other physician. He uses no medicine except cold water, and he generally cures his pa-He is ready to execute any work which may be called for in SCULPTURING, STONE-CUTTING, ENGRAVING, &c., and he assures those who may favor him with their work, that unless well done according to contract, he has no pay. tient in three days, but in no instance is more than ing it effectually, he spreads over it a very thick blanket on a bed. He then undresses the nationt with great despatch, and lays him on the wet sheet in bed, wraps this and the blanket very tightly around him, and covers him with several featherbeds. If the patient is afflicted with a disease of the brain or other disease which occasions fever in THE SUBSCRIBER living near Lexington, Davidson. County, takes this method to inform the Public that he will enter into contract with any Person, or persons, either in Davidson, Rowan, or Cabarrus Counties, who wish houses, tactories, or any other kind of buildings erected of Brick, to build them as cheap, as durable, and in as good style as any workman in this country.

The Brain or other disease which occasions leave in the bead, he applies also a wet lines sheet to it, but much thicker than the other, and wraps it several times around the head, particularly around the forehead and covers it with a blanket. For an inflammation of the throat he applies the same about the neck. These applications are repeated every flammation of the throat he applies the same about the neck. These applications are repeated every 5, 10, 15, 20 or 30 minutes, according to the proportion of the fever. The patient, after being ten minutes in this situation, becomes warm throughwill entitle him to a share of public patronage.

He would refer gentlemen wishing work done in his line of Business, to the Female Academy and the new fire proof Clerk's office in Salisbury, as specimens of cold water to the back part of the head and neck, every time he repeats the application of the we sheet. These frequent coolings lessen the fever, and generally in two hours it is entirely conquered. When this is accomplished, the patient remains in hed with the wet sheet around him, more covering is applied over the body except the head, which is kept as cold as possible. In the course of an hour or an hour and a half, the patient becomes heated, and soon after a perspiration follows, which, however, does not affect the lungs. The patient is now allowed to drink-but only cold water, the windows of the room are thrown open to admit the fresh air even in winter, which pierces through the room increases the perspiration. After remaining in this heated condition from two to three hours, he is im-

mediately placed into a bathing tub situated near

the bed filled with cold water, where he remains

titions the disease is cured. The recovery follows

visit to Connecticut, who told him he could make a fortin" at once, and that he would make

make my etarnil fortin in eenamost no time. The feller that coaxed me off, to, sed he'd make it an object for me, and what's more, sed he'd du the thing that was right, and make an object of me among his friends and 'quaintances—sed he'd get me all their custom, tu. Well, afore I'd been among the plaguy heathen to hours, the chap that of make with a put of porter by his side. Subbanded on the chap that of porter by his mide. Subband cless with a put of porter by his side. among the plaguy heathen to hours, the chap that cless with a pot of porter by his side. Schlegel got me off, was more'n buit smashed on new corn lectures at the age of 72, extempore in Laun, whiskey, kicked up a row, and finally, gave me with his smulf box constantly in his hand; with one of the almightest licken's lever got since I was out he could not get on. born upon sirth. Whys, the, lickin Eph Pettingill "Come back, that's not the road," said a sturdy give me behind the school house, was new eider and pan cakes in comparison. But he made his word good, for I was leetle grain the —est looking object after the fight was over!—That mummy I seen in the old Boston Museum, was a perfect beauty to what I was. When I cum to think to the road or no?"

"Come back, that's not the road," said a sturdy land owner to a man who was crossing his estate. "Do you ken," said the man, "whaur I'm ganging?"

"No," replied the owner.

"Well, how the devil do ye ken whether this be the road or no?" fect beauty to what I was. When I cum to think over what he'd sed—how he'd make an object of me among his friends, and get me all their custom.

and so on, I thought the most predent thing I could user, with his legs shot off, immediately sung out "Bad luck to the likes of ye—do ye think nobody" du was jest to pull up stakes and be off hum, and if may split me up into shingle stuff. I'm not so fond of bein made an object of, and gettin custom in that way, particularly when custom of that the stuff of the s ever you catch me out in Rackanshaw agin, you kind is by no means scace."

ed the triumphs, a tempest of rain came on he in my presence." would not allow any one to quit the places and Beautiful Moral. - In Longfellow's Hyperion, seek shelter. He himself also remained; but he had several cloaks, and changed them as they be came wet. Many of the spectators died in consequence of colds and fevers. To console them, he invited them to a public supper which lasted all he invited them to a public supper which lasted all Knights also a curious supper at the same time.—
The room in which he received them was made perfectly black; by each stood a pillar with the name of the guest on it, and a sepuichral lamp; naked sieves blackened to resemble spectres, came and denoed a horrid measure around them, and then each seated himself at the feet of a guest; the funeral meats were then brought in black vestes. All sat quaking in silence; Domitian alone spoke, and his discourse was of death. At length he dismissed them; but at the porch, instead of their own attendants, they found strange ones, with received the entire contents of the gun in his neck received the entire contents of the gun in his neck. through the night. He gave the Senate and

A story of the discovery of Coffee in Arabia. sambling, somewhat, a cherry, he was tempted to try it. There was a very thin pulp, scarcely more than the skin, upon the outside, that he could eat;

The followers of Gazzinon at the North Court of the Abolitonist, themselves, than to the Democrative of the Abolitonist, themselves, than to the Democrative of Gazzinon at the North Court of the Abolitonist, themselves, than to the Democrative of Gazzinon at the North Court of the Abolitonist of the Abolitonist of the Court of the Co but he hoped to soften the kernels by boiling them, so that they might be edible. In the course of the process, such a delightful aroms greeted his nostrile, that he was induced to taste the decoction, and found it much more intigerating than the course of old, the weather allows of the course of the strength of the course of the southern support of General Harrison.—

They knew that the Democracy of the North had been, of old, the weather allows of the course and found it much more invigorating than the so.

lids which produced it. And thus the immortal and they had seen, too, this same Democracy erect-

five minutes during which his whole strength will admit. After the bath, he is rubbed perfectly dry, is again dressed and takes some exercise in the room.

This method is repeated as often as the symp toms of a fever appear, and from three to six repeated we already know.

The means are but the confused remains of what we already know.

titions the disease is cured. The recovery follows in a few days, and the patient may then pureue his avecation without feeling any loss of strength.—All kinds of medicine, says Dr. Priessnitz, are un necessary, nay, highly dangerous. All spices, as well as coffee, tea, wine, &c., are prohibited, and water, cold water only, is recommended, and to be used very copiously.

MAKING IT AN OBJECT.

Dan Marble tells a good story, of a Yankee who recently paid Arkansas a flying visit.—He went out there to "soutle," induced by the representations of a man from that State who was on a viert to Connecticut, who told him be could visit to Connecticut, who told him be could be a combined.—Knoxcille Argus.

"make a forth" at once, and that he would make it an object for him if he would move to Arkansas immediately and with him. Upon the strength of this assertion the Yankee accompanied his Arkansas friend home, but had hardly been in the State half a say before they had a regular rough and tumble fight, in which the "Down Easter," got the worst of it. We give the Yankee's description of the "scrimmage" in nearly his own words.

"You see I went away our among the darn'd catagarans and bowy mives, co; I was told I could make my etarnil fortin in cenamost no time. The feller that coaxed me off, to, sed he'd make it an infull dress. Dr. Routh, of Oxford, studied in

is kilt but yourself."

gon always creaks the loudest.

The Secretary of Mirabeau said to him one day, Jests of Domitian.—Like Nero, whom he re-sembled in some points, Domitian was capricious in his cruelty. When at the shows which follow-

their own attendants, they found strange ones, with received the entire contents of the gun in his neck chairs and sedens to convey them to their homes. and back part of his head! The only supposable When they were at home and began to respire cause assigned for the perpetration of this dreadful of the sire business on the part of Conway. He has freely, word came to each that one was come from the Emperor; terror returned, but it was for many years been a member of the Methodist Church. After the act was committed, Conway agreeably dispelled by finding that pillar which was made no effort to escape, and, when questioned in relation to the murder, positively declared that he the slave who had played the ghost, were arrived knew nothing about it. He has been committed presents from the palace.—Keightley's Roman to the jail of Dinwiddle county, where he awaits his trial for this outrageous act.

From the Eastern (Me.) Argus. THE SOUTH

ing itself in Congress and out, as a strong barrier wirture of codee, as a beverage, sprang to light and universal use.—"Round the world," by an officer of the United States Napy.

Manhood.—"It is most true and fitting to be united corps of Northern supporters, to prevent Mankood.—"It is most true and fitting to be said to many in our day, that a man has no business to cut binnself off from communion with so rich and, manifold a world as ours, or arbitrarily to burden and narrow his life, on any of the sides nounced for so doing by the Federalists generally, to burden and narrow his life, on any of the sides nounced for so doing by the Federalists generally, to burden and narrow his life, on any of the sides nounced for so doing by the Federalists generally, to burden and narrow his life, on any of the sides nounced for so doing by the Federalists generally, to burden and narrow his life, on any of the sides nounced for so doing by the Federalists generally, to burden and narrow his life, on any of the sides nounced for so doing by the Federalists generally, to burden and ensured to their own constituents. They had detail these Democrates do threatened with defeat when they returned to their own constituents. They had detail these Democrates do therefore we say, they did not anticipate, at the late election, any thing on the part of the Democracy, surely had equal reason to expect a similar result. They had stood in the breach buttaler brilling manfally for Southern rights, at the imminent

baserd of their own popularity, and expected at | ber 21. On the 18th, the caremony of exhumareast that if their party was sacrificed, the South toon of the remains of Napoleon took place with twould not strike the fatal blow. To some extent they have been sadly disappointed. Virginia, but Carolma, Missouri, Arkansas, and Alabama, have gone, to be sure, for their own institutions, have gone, to be sure, for their own institutions, holding country has fled the Republican course and gone for Harrison. Hereafter when Abolition press their claims once more at the bar of Congress, and the Northern Federalists bend a listening ear towards them, as usual, with what force can a Georgian or a North Carolinian invoke the aid lemands! No; hereafter, they can only ask stance from the Slades of Vermont, and the Biddles of Pennsylvania, for with such person those have they shown an affinity at the lat

We take it for granted, here, that the Abolition did man at the North, will doubt, for a moment Whether it be so or ! wholly undernable, that Mr. Van Buren is far more strongly pledged to all the Southern measures tha o, and that for this very reason, he as been bitterly abused by the Northern Federa lists. To see him sacrificed, then, in their defence nd even assist at the immolation, was somethin which may be deemed "chivalry" in Carolin or " magnanimity" in Georgia, but which would generally be denounced, by all classes of persons as cold and heartless ingratitude.

From the New York Express of the 16th December MURDER.

The city of New Brunswick was thrown into state of considerable excitement on Monday eve ung, when it became known that the murdered boof Mr. Saydam had been discovered, and the supposed perpetrator of the bloody deed then in The following facts have been gathered on the spot from authentic sources, by our Re

The presumed murderer is named Peter Robin son, and has resided in New Brunswick between 12 and 14 years. He has also two brothers, Wilham and James, the one a shoemaker, in the same place; the trade of the younger one we did not

Sometime since Mr. Suvdam soid to Peter sometime since Mr. Suydam sold to Peter a of his promise. No answer from Mr. Seward of the 19th September, he receives the charge. On and advanced him some money to build a house; the 25th, Mr. Seward acknowledges the "long the house has remained only partly finished, although occupied by him, his wife and a child, promises to transmit his reply, which be has

On Thorsday the 2d instant, being Thanks giv ing day, Mr. Suydam left home about nine o'clock the morning, saying he was going to the bank and would return in time for church-since which time, until yesterday his fate had remained a mystery, no timings whatever having been heard, excepting the testimony of some persons in this to have operated as a spell upon the Whig Go-This was, however, subsequently contradicted, in having been proved to be the

monds jr., of New Brunswick, and told him he had paid the mortgage upon his house and lot, and he mark! six mouths before he designs to write us! had also got a gold watch, which he showed him. had recommended to the House to "dee lie also stated that he was afraid to go to get his interposition, even by way of advice:"

dered Mr. Saydam, Edmonds told his father of this conversation,

wanted credit,
Mr. Edwords continued extremely uneasy throughout the right, and on Monday evening determined to see Robinson. He did so, and questioned him very closely about the money with which there have a possible to be secured." And by way of capping the climax, what does the Whig Legislationed him very closely about the money with which the limited of advising the Governor to give up to paid the mortague; he mainted that it had to longed to his wife and had been in the house for the reconstructions. That he paid Mr. Suydam himself which throws so many difficulties in the way of at his private house, and went in at the back door; that he paid exactly \$7.80, and Mr. S. said nothing themselves proclaim, it is useless for us to attempt about the interest, and the money consisted of \$300 in gold, and the rest in State Bank notes .story, and told him he believed he knew something of Mr. Suydam's death, but he would not make his a similar statute. The Abolitionists of Chio are suspicion public if he could give a satisfactory account of how he became possessed of the money, and if the fugitive law bo not repealed at the unt of how he became possessed of the money, and if Robinson turned very pale at the time, but so after retired and promised to see Mr. Edwonds at I o'clock. He called upon him at that time, bu

him his suspicions, and they went accompanied by another person, to the prisoner's house. He wa then questioned about the bond and mortgage, and asked if they were receipted; he said they were, and upon being pressed produced them, and also the policy of insurance; the seal was torn from hen he paid the bond; he then said he paid it to before them." executed; it appeared, however, that the policy of domestic sanctuaries, to prostrate the Constitution; insurance was deposited five months subsequent to to destroy the Union itself, in pursuit of their un-

arnined in due form, and some others returned to it, without endangering the stability of the Univ the house to institute a search, a strong suspicion itself. In allusion to this deeply exerting subject, then existing that there had been some foul play. Governor Gilmer thus concludes his letter to the Every part of the house underwent the most rigid Governors of the slaveholding States: stion, but no trace could be found; in the men were then employed in the house, and the lead to a speedy adjustment of these questions.dooring of the front cellar was discovered to have But as too early a resort to such means, might jost been laid down—the carpenter said it had been probably preclude a dispassionate recognition of done previous to his coming there, for Robinson our rights, and as we cannot distrust the justice of

position, the hole not being sufficiently large to infraction of the Constitution which has suffer it to lay at full length.

e pe of the instrument.

esses, resulted in his being committed for trial. foreign and hostile nations are subject. The excitement in New Brunswick was so great that the populace were with difficulty restrained mented, that six out of the eleven blave from taking summary vengeance on the account. States should by their recent votes have by every one for the goodness of his heart and his

prot yesterday from Conton, left St. Helens, Octo- are happy, indeed, to understand from one

principles of integrits

died May 5, 1821. The body was conveyed on board the Belle Poule, which with the Favorite, sailed for France on the 19th. These ships sailed sailed for France on the 19th. These ships sailed from France July 7th, and arrived at St. Helena October the St.

Correspondence between the Governor of Virginia and New York

We have before us a document in 32 quarto pages, just printed by order of the House of mprising the letter of Gov. Gilmer to the General Assembly-his correspondence with ov. Seward of New York,-and his letter of the 12th Nov., to the Governors of the slaveholding 12th Nov., to the Governors of the shaveholding States. It is not our purpose to analyze these Documents at present—but we present the follow-ing facts to the consideration of the people. Gov. Seward is a Whig—and both branches of the Legislature of New York are also Whigs. With this key in their hands, the public will be able to unlock the extraordinary procrastination which the Governor of New York has displayed, and the obnoxious course which the Legislature has pur-

Immediately upon the adjournment of the last Virginia Legislature, Gov. Gilmer promptly dis-charged his duty to the State. On the 6th April, idressed a strong and able letter to Gov. Se ward, upon the subject of our claim. On the 18th April, the Governor of New York barely acknowled edges the receipt of the letter, and promises to lay it before the Legislature of New York. On the 11th April, it appears, he did submit to that body unication from Virginia.

On the 6th June, Governor Gilmer jogs the memory of Governor Seward-no reply! On the 15th of July, he again refreshes the memory of the Governor of New York, on the 18th, same month, Mr. Seward writes from Auburn, to which he had retired for the sake of his health, and promises to "bestow due consideration upon the subject of our correspondence very soon.

On the 14th August, Mr. Gilmer reminds him his promise. No answer from Mr. Seward! On "as soon as it can be copied for the

On the 22d October, Governor Gilmer reminds him of his promise; but it is not fortunate ecough to receive any reply.—On the 5th November, he renews the attack-and on the 9th November. after the Presidential Election is over, which seen Virginia with a long, sophistical, and unsatisfactory reply. He takes care to inform the Governor. day previous, which visit was known to his friends. that the Senate of New York had taken no action On Sunday last, Peter Robinson met Mr. Ed. upon the matter, but the House of Assembly had bond cancelled, lest they should suppose he mur-dered Mr. Suydam, they should suppose he mur-mer letters of last year) as "sound and judicious," and his "exposition of the meaning of the constiand it struck him as being very strange that he tutional provision in question, as the only one that should have so much money, when he had only a can be given consistently, with the sovereignty of the days before sold him a lot of lumber, for which the States and the rights of the citizens, while it is in strict conformity with our Federal obligations to other States, and recognizes all the rights are intended to be secured." And by he paid the mortgage; he insisted that it had be. the felons who have stolen our property, they

We have here a fine illustration of the justice which the South has to espect of the Mr. Edmonds was, however, unsatisfied with this story, and told him he believed he knew something of Vermont has followed up the blow, by suacting present session, it is because the Democratic Se nate of Ohio will put a spoke into the wheel .- A late meeting in Clermont County, and similar movements in other parts of the State, are urging Mr. Ed. nonds then went, to the Mayor and told this object. We have before us a copy of "The in his suspicions, and they went accompanied by Agitator," of the first instant, published at Cleveland, in the northern portion of the State, which bossts, that their Canadian Colonization Society, during the present session, assisted in passing over into Canada, through Oh io, more than 800 fugi oves; some even as far as from South Carolina & policy of insurance; the seal was torn from leves; some even as an extraord seal seal seal seal seal was asked Mississippi—joining the 15,000 "who were there—so he sead the hand; he then said he said it to before them." These Fanatics are determined to Mr. Suydam at the Bank a short time after it was violate our rights, to thrust themselves into our warranted views. The evil cries sloud for a He was then conveyed to the Justice to be ex. dress? The only question is, how we shall obtain Governor Gilmer thus concludes his letter to the

"The adoption of retaliatory measures by the back cellar they discovered a hole beneath the slaveholding States, if this denial of our rights is flooring, but nothing could be found. Some workown bimself, and had worked at it the our demands, and ought not to anticipate a want of whole of Wednesday night before.

They fixed upon the narrowest plank, and taking they, like ourselves, have sealed with their blood, that up forced a stick through the earth and found and sanctioned by their oaths, Virginia is reluctant to came in contact with some hard substance, about to follow the example of the Governor of New 3 feet below the surface; they immediately commenced degging and soon drew forth the mangled. It remains to be seen whether the expression of one remains of the unfortunate Mr. Saydam, -he was common feeling and one resolution on the part of completely dressed, excepting his hat, which has not been discovered. The body was in a double such necessity. It is very evident that the single in this instance, if not redressed, may lead to the The head presented a dreadful spectacle; there total subversion of those amicable and intimate re was one deep wound on the back, as though given lations which that instrument was designed to es-with a hammer or the back of an axe, and two tablish between the Stafes, and that in their interage cuts across the top, evidently done with the course with each other, they will be exposed, unge of the instrument.

An examination of the prisoner and several with the inconveniences and all the dangers to which

In this emergency, it cannot be too deeply la-M . Saydam was about 45 years of age, and was such a political position in relation to the "Demoexceedingly beloved in his relations, and respected cracy, the natural ally of the South." But we appeal to our Republican brethren in the North and North West, still to stand by us; to forget any resentments they might be disposed to indulge, Basion Courier of Monday morning says: "The tion. Virginia is the to them—and so are Sight ship Calumet, Capt. Shreve, which arrived at this Carolina, Labama, Arkansas and Missouri. We prof yesterday from Conton, left St. Helens, Octo- are happy, indeed, to understand from one of our

Louisiana Sugar Crops.—Export of Sugar in the five preceding years, terminating 30th Sep-tember, with the predominating prices of the ar-ticle for each year. The number of barrels exnas been from 1,750 to 3,660.

No. of Hhds. Prices. 1835-6 5777 1836-7 27561 5 a 5 a 61 51 a 61 4 a 51 1837-8 1838-0 29143 1539-40

THE SOUTHERN WHIGS ON ABOLITION.

The course of the Whigs of the South in regard to the question of Abolition, deserves the unquali-fied condemnation of every man who regards either erests and institutions of the slaveholding States. Shortly after the fanatics established their first societies in New England, a few years since, and before they had found the slightest favor in the legislature of a single State, we were told that they were a formidable body we were told that they were a formion to that they were increasing with fearful rapidity in that they were increasing with fearful rapidity in that they were increasing with fearful rapidity in numbers and importance-and that n prompt and decisive action on the part of the entire South, could prevent the accomplishment of their wicked designs. Mr. Van Buren, a Northern man, Democratic candidate for the Presidency; and the opposition attempted to ruin his prospects in the slave States, by falsely represent-ing him as an especial favorite of the Abolitionists, who, they declared, constituted so large a portion of the population of New England, New York, Pennsylvania, &c.

But, since the Presidential election of 1836, the Whig party of the North have united their tortunes ose of the fanatics, and their Southern allies have discovered that Abolition is "all a humbug. Resolutions in favor of Abolition have passed the Raleiga Rant-road, being under discussion, legislatures of most of the free States where our onents have the ascendancy; New York and Vermont have passed laws allowing runaway slaves a trial by jury; Wing leaders agitate the slave each, till all be paid. question in Congress; the anti-slavery societies boast of thousands of accessions to their ranks; the following section and yet we are assured, by the very men who were so ready to sound the alarm when there was no danger, that Abolition is a ridiculous hoax, and clare any dividends or loans, until the debts that Southern rights are perfectly safe!

Honest reader, what think you of such a pay-?-Lynchburg (Va.) Republican.

Conjecture is abroad, as to the leading measures of the new Administration when it comes into power. The stand taken by some of the promi-nent Whigs in Congress at the opening of the session, serves to throw some light on the subject. But the account of a public dinner at Columbus, Ohio, given to the Harrison election of that State, may, perhaps, be regarded as indicating as clearly appeared, the course of police which will be pursued. The actors there, were those selected by the Harrison party, to cast the his own State for him, and may be supposed to know his politics, and to represent the twenty one Electors were tonsted, Faml. F. his remarks, " urged the necessity of a Bunk of the United States, for the regulation of the Currency, and facilitating the fiscal operations of the Government the expediency of a Protective Tariff, and a system of Internal Improvements." One of the toasts was, "The American System— Without it, America cannot prosper."-Pendleton (S. C.) Messenger.

From the Globe BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. This institution, in a state of ruin and infamy as it is, two-thirds of its capital British, and its whole conduct and politics under British influence, has again become an important power-a master p in the politics and business of the people of this Union. The issue of the late Presidential election has worked this change in her favor—has made her again what she was years ago, under the Ad-ministration of Mr. Adams and CLAY—the ally and machine of Federalism, and a controlling power in our Government. We mention this fact to illustrate our own course in relation to this institution; a course which must lead us'to treat ofter and without reserve, of her affairs. For this reason, we have written several articles, and copied many others from other papers, especially the Journal of Commerce, and BENNET's Herald; papers not on the Democratic side, but whose money article present much of solid information and sound views. The part which this Bank is to act in the new Administration, and her rotten, and the amount of stock held by each, who may insolvent condition, with her foregn character; makes her now an object for the constant study of the Democratic press. It is already known that the bender of the total dack attorneys—one who could not say that his soul or his body was his own in her presence, it is already pretty well known that this old attorney, whose vocation it has been "to weak let dirty linen" for the last dozen years, and to find his profit in the operation, is to be at the head of the new calmer. This is the creat; the count of the tens calmer. This is the creat; the count of the new calmer. This is the creat; the count of the new calmer. This is the creat; the count of the new calmer. This is the creat; the count of the new calmer. This is the creat; the count of the new calmer. This is the creat; the count of the new calmer. This is the creat; the count of the new calmer. done, will be done. She is not only the mother of Lilly, Mendechall, E. P. Miller, W. J. T. Miller, Mills, corruption, and the patroness and manager of the pipe-layers—not only the corruption of politicians and editors, and the mother of the election frauds, betton, Pometerer, Pope, Proctor, Reid, Robards, Siler, but she is the connecting line with the foreign capitalisms, and the channel through which these capitalisms, and the channel through which these but she is the connecting line with the foreign capitalisis, and the channel through which these capitalists must operate upon the public mind, the elections, the legislation, the commerce, and the banking interest in our country. As the organ Yeas 56, Nays 52. and engine of this foreign interest, whose moneyed and engine of this foreign interest, whose moneyed interest required the American Executive to be charged, she acquires additional power over the new Administration, and must be gratified in every thing she demands. Among these demands, will be the restoration of the deposites—the increase of the revenue, to make the demosites worth having the revenue to make the demosites worth having. the revenue, to make the deposites worth having -the adoption of her notes for a national curren cy-the inclusion of herself in the formation of a new National Bank—the expunging of the exsentence of condemnation of General Jackson.
These are a few of the demands which this British
Bank, which usurps and profanes the name of the
United States, will require from her vassals in the
Jones, Kiliam, King, L. W. Lane, Mangan, Massey,
new Administration, and which they will grant
from graitude for past favors—hope of new favors
—fear of disclosures—and to strengthen the ally
whose strength is their strength. The urgency of entence of condemnation of General Jackson. whose strength is their strength. The urgency of these demands will not wan the slow approach of a stated session; a called session is indispersable

suspension; and in that suspension the new Ad-

most respectable Correspondents at Washington, ally, but incur a great disgrace, and fornish a new that the vote of Virginia has produced a most salutary influence upon the feelings and resolutions of our Northern and Western brethren."—Rich fully sensible, and hence the sudden movements of ally, but incur a great disgrace, and furnish a new and powerful argument against any National Bank in future. Of all this the new Administration is fully sensible, and he ce the sudden movements of the old Bank attorneys, Messrs. CLAY and WEBSTER, in layor of a called session, and an increased revenue. Hence, also, Mr. CLAY's three weeks' visit to Philade phila and New York to see his grandchildren at Brooklyn! Scarcely had this gentleman made has precipitate speech for the gentleman made his precipitate speech for the repeal of the Independent Treasury, and to exhibit his guardianship over General Harrison, in pronouncing his inaugural address for him, and to vent his gall against the defeated Democracy, by comparing them to "a criminal standing under the comparing them to "a criminal standing under the gatlows, with a rope around his neck, and the cart ready to be driven off;" scarcely had be done this before he posted off to Bibble's Back and to the British Federal interest in New York, to arrange with them the plan of the substitute which he refused to exhibit to the Senate in lieu of the Independent Tenant Line of the Independent Line of the I dependent Treasury. It is near three weeks since Mr. CLAY left his seat and his repeal resolution, o go upon this compromising expedition; and from this beginning, the public may see the predominant power of the Bank of the United States in the new the predominant Administration. Contemplating that institution, then, as a master power in the new Administra tion-as destined to act a controlling part in the future polities of the country-as having had in her service, and holding on a string, the leading men of the Administration—we shall continue to pay attention to her, giving our readers the best articles from other papers, as well as some views

We shall expect Mr. Clay to be able to " shou his hand" after his return from this visit to his "grand children at Brooklyn," and exhibit his substitute for the Independent Treasury.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Dec. 21, 1840.

The Bill for the rehef of the Wilmington and motion of Mr. Hoke, so amended, as to make the amount borrowed on the faith of the State, paya bie in abagai instalments of fifty thousand de

Mr. Guthrie moved to amend the Bill by adding

" And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Company or its Officers to detracted by virtue of the provisions of this Act are discharged.

" Be it further enacted. That when the Com pany snall pay into the Treasury of the State, the whole, or any part of the amount of debt created by this Act, the Company shall immediately and forthwith be discharged and obsolved from all shall be paid to the Bond holders by the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina."

The question on the adoption of this amendment

was decided in the negative, yeas 24, nays 84.

Yeas .- Messre. Adams, Baker, Bannerman, J. Barnes Biggs, Davis, Dickson, Ennett, Farrow, Guthrie, Haw-kins, Herring, Holt, J. B. Jones, R. Jones, Kerr, King, W. B. Lane, I. W. Lane, M'Cleese, Powell, Regan,

nith, and Stailings.
News. Messrs. Allen, E. Barnes, Barringer, Beall, yd, Bayden, Brannock, Brogden, Brower, Brannoell yan, Barns, J. P. Caidwell, G. W. Caldwell, Cardell, Cardon, Clegg, J. W. Covington, J. M. Coving, p. Dank, Eaton, Fleaning, Foremen, Frankin, J. R. Boyd, Boyden, Bra Gulism, D. A. Graham, J. Graham, Grandy, Graves, Gray, Guyther, Hill, Hoke, Holland, Howerton, Hug-gus, Hyman, Jacobs, Jefferson, Jones, H. C. Jones, Gray, Guyther, Hill, Hoke, Holland, Howerton, Figgins, Hyban, Jacobs, Jefferson, Joner, H. C. Jones, Keener, Killian, Lilly, Mangom, Massey, Mendenhall, E. P., Miller, J. T., Miller, W. J. T., Miller, Mills, Munday, Morris, McCollemban, McCollum, McLaughon, McLaurin, McMillan, Paine, Patton, McLaughon, McLaurin, McMillan, Paine, Patton, Pemberton, Pondexter, Pope, Proctor, Rand, Red, Rosarda, Russell, Sprintl, Sullivan, J. W. Taylor, Thompson, Wadsworth, L. Waiker, J. Walker, Whitehurst, F. Williams, Winston, Withers, C. Jones, F. Taylor, Young, and Ziglar.

The House decided, Mr. Guthrie having made a question of Order, that in accordance to the 19th Rule of Order, no member who is a Stockholder in the Wilmington Road has a right to vote.

Mr. Biggs presented the following amendment, which was decided to the negative, year 45,

Be it further enacted, That in addition to the security nerem before provided for the indemnity of the State, the Private Stockholders shall be hable as security to the amount of the stock held and owned by said Stockholders, and before this Act, and private Stockholders owning at least for by judividuals, shall agree to accept the sain to said general meeting, and such agreement shall be officially made known to the Treasurer, by the President of said Company, accompanying the same with the names of the Private Stockholders

accept the same. Yeas .- Messrs. Adams. Allen, Bannerman, J. Barnes

The question shall the Bill pass as amended the econd Reading, was decided in the affirmative

Year .- Mesers. Barr n ger, Beall, Boyden, Branson, McClenchau, McCollum, McLaurin, McMills Neal, Pame, Pation, Pemberton, Pondester, Pop Proctor, Rand, Silvr. Spreall, Thompson, Whitehur F. Wuliams, Winston, Wilson, Withers, and Young

Nays. - Messrs. Adams, Allen. Bannerman, J. Barnes E. Barnes, Biggs, Boyd, G. W. Caldwell, Cardwell

The Bill was further amended on motion of Mr. a stated session; a called session is indispensable to Brogden, by adding the Governor of the State to the Bank: nothing else can save her from a third the Attorney General, of Inspector of the Deed of Mortgage to be made by said Company, for the ministration will not only lose their most potent benefit of the State.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Tuesday, December 22. On motion of Mr. Munday,

Resolved. That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the patrol law as to increase their pay, and that they report by Bill or otherwise.

A message from His Excellency, the Governor was received, containing a memorial from several citizens of this State, on the subject of French Spo liations prior to 1801, which was sent to the S with a proposition to refer it and the communic tion to a Select Committee of five on the part

whet

amine

move

Pense.

Rafei

adding

Be

shall

eech,

fir th

autho

meet

acce

A Bill to amend the Revised Statute concerning Guardians and the management of Orphans and their estates, was read and referred to the Commit-

ted on the Judiciary.

A Bill to amend the Revised Statute, entitled An Act for restraining the taking of excessive ustry," was presented by Mr. Boyden. Mr. E. P. Miller moved that said Bill be rejected, which was decided in the negative, and the Bill was read the first time and referred to the Committee on the Ju-

The Bill from the Judiciary Committee to amend the 58th Chapter of the Revised Statutes entitled Insolvent Debtors, was read the first time.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Dec. 23. The Engrossed Bill, to establish a County by

the name of Cleveland, was read the second time and rejected—Yeas 22, Nays 26. The Bill making an appropriation for comple-ting the Capitol and for other purposes, was read the third time; and, on motion of Mr. Spruill laid

The Bill, altering the time of holding the County Courts of Lincoln, was read the second time. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House concurred in the proposition of the Senate, for the Legislature to adjourn sine die on Monday, the 4th of January next.

A Petition from sundry citizens of Halifax county, praying for a "Homestead" for every family

the State, was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Bill for the relief of the Wilmington and

Raieigh Rail Road Company, was read the third time—Mr. F. Taylor offered as amendment to said Bill in the following words: "The individual property of the Stockholders shall be bound as se-curity to the State," which was decided in the negative, yens 42-navs 61. Yeas -- Messrs. Adams, Bangerman, J. Barnes, E.

Year—Messis, Adams, Bannerman, J. Barnes, E. Barnes, Biggs, Boyd, Brogden, G. W. Caldwell, Cardwell, Chambers, Davis, Dickson, Janett, Farrow, J. Graham, Gray, Gothrie, Havkins, Hoke, Holland, Howerton, Jacobs, J. B. Jones, K. Jones, Killian, I. W. Lane, Mangum, Massey, W. J. T. Miller, Munday,

Lane, Manguin, Massey, W. J. T. Miller, Munday, Morrow, McCleose, Powell, Regan, Russell, Stallings, E. Taylor, Tominson, Wadsworth, L. Walker, J. Walker, and Ziglar.
Nays.—Messls, Allen, Barringer, Besll, Brogden, Brannock, Brower, Brummell, Bryan, Barns, J. P. Caldwell, Carsen, Clegg, J. M. Covington, Doak, Eaton, Fleming, Foreman, Franklin, J. R. Gilliam, D. A. Graham, Graves, Holt, Huggins, Hyman, Jefferson, Joyner, H. C. Jones, C. Jones, Keener, W. B. Lane, Laily, Mendenhall, E. P. Miller, Mills, Mortis, Marchison, McClenahan, McCollom, McLaughlin, McLaughlin, McLaughlin, McLaughetton, Poindexter, Pope, Proctor, Rend, Sign, Patter, Dept. Productiver, Pope, Proctor, Rend, Sison, Pemberton, Poindexter, Pope, Proctor, Rand, Si-ler, Sunta, Sprunit, J. W. Taylor, Thompson, Whitehurs', F. Waitams, Winston, Withers and Young.

The question now being on the passage of the Bill the third reading was decided in the affirmative-yeas 55-nays 50.

Yeas.—Messrs. Barringer, Beall, Boyden, Brogden, Brannock, Brower, Brummell, Bryan, Burus, J. P. Caldwell, Carson, Clegg, J. W. Covington, J. M. Govington, Dask, Flemman Franklin, J. R. Gilliam, D. A. Graham, Guthrie, Gayther, Hoke, Huggins, Jofferson, H. C. Jones, Keener, W. B. Lane, Lally, Mendenhall, W. J. T. Miller, Mills, Mischison, McClenanan, McCollum, McLaughlin, McLaurin, McMillan, Neal, Pame, Patton, Femberton, Poindexter, Pope, Proctor, Rand, Siler, Spruil, Flompson, Whitshurst, F. Williams, Winston, Wilson, Withers, and Young, Naya.—Messrs, Advans, Allen, Bannerman, J. Barnez, E. Barnez, Baggs, Boyd, G. W. Caldwell, Cardwell, Chambers, Davis, Dickson, Eatôn, Eanett, Farrow, Graves, Gray, Hawkins, Holland, Holt, Howetton, Hyman, Jacobs, Joyner, J. B. Jones, C. Jones, R. Jones, Khinan, I. W. Lane, Manguen, Massey, E. P. Miller, Monday, Morris, Morrow, McClesse, Patterson, Powell, Regan, Robards, Russell, Smith, Stallings, J. W. Yeas .- Messrs, Barringer, Beall, Boyden, Brogden,

ell, Regan, Robards, Russell, Smith, Stallings, J. W. Taylor, Pomlinson, Wadsworth, L. Walker, J. Walk

The Committee on Propositions and Grievances ported unfavorably on the pecition from Lincoln, Burke, Wilkes and Iredell, praying a new County be erected out of their limits.

The Bill to make elections uniform through the State and amendatory of the Revised Statues concerning the General Assembly of the State; the mode of choosing Representatives in the Congress of the United States; the Governor of the State, Sheriffs and Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, was read the second time. Mr. Patton moved to amend the Bill by striking out the "last Thursday in July" and insert the "first Thursday in August," which was carried by a vote of SI to 37. The Bill was then put on its second reading and passed by a vote of 93 to 19. The Bill was then read the third time and passed, year 102-

The Bill to amend the Revised Statutes concerning the appointment of Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, passed its third reading and was engressed.

SENATE

Thursday, Dec. 24. The Speaker having obtained leave of absence

for one week, Mr. Dockery was elected Speaker pro tem. A memorial from sundry citizens of Tennessee,

praying the Legislature to grant a charter for a Furnpike Road, was presented and referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grivances. The Bill to alter the time of holding the Coun-

Courts of Lincoln, was read the third time and Engrossed. BOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Bill to amend the 73rd Chapter of the Re-

vised Statutes concerning the Militia, was read the third time and engrossed. The Engrossed Bill to compel the Militia Offi-

cers to hold their Commissions three years was read the second and third times passed and ordered to be enrolled.

The House then went to balloting for Cava'ry Officers attached to the 15th Brigade, which resulted in the election of Thomas Allison, Colonel; Amos Weaver, Lt. Colonel; Edwin Falls, Major

The Committee on Internal Improvements eorted a Bill for the relief of the Raleigh and Gason Rail Road Company, which was read the first

The Resolution in favor of the Sheriffs of Chat ham, Columbus, Duolin, Macon, Nash, a d Washington, was read and on motion of Mr. Spruill pos poned indefinitely.

BEYATE rday, Decritt. The following resolution offered by Mr. Cing

man, was read and adopted:
Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary Resolved, I hat the dependence of the instructed to inquire, whether the General Assembly have power to repeal the law, basking a ruleges to the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charles Railroad Company, and also to inquir ether any action is necessary at this time to

relation to that matter.

A Preamble and Resolution offered by Mr.
Shepard was read the first time, granting th Mr. John Frazer of New York, the privalege " to ex-omne and experiment upon the remains of the statute of Washington, Provided, he does not remove said remains from the city of Raleigh, and shall conduct said experiments at his own ex-

The Bill for the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail-road Company was read the second time, when Mr. Wilson moved to amend it, by adding after the 12th section, the following:

Be it further enacted, That the private property of the individual stockholders in said Company shall be liable to the amount of stock owned by sean, in addition to the property of said Company, for the payment of Principal and Interest of loan authorized to be made by this Act, and before this Act goes into operation there shall be a general meeting of the Stockholders, who shall agree to accept the credit of the State on the terms herein used; and in said general meeting, those who we three fifths on amount of the individual stock shall accept the same; and the President of supany shall officially make known to the Pub. Treasurer the names of the individual stock olders, who shall agree to accept the same wife the amount of stock held by each in said Company. Said amendment was rejected by the following

Yeas .- Measrs. Bynum, Cooper, Etheridge, Exum Yess, Holsers, Byrum, Cooper, Farerage, Lvan, Fassin, Houlder, Kerr, Larkins, Molvon, Mitched, McDattaid, Moye, Orr, P. steor, Pollock, Reid, Ward, Whitaker, Williams, and Wilson—20. Nays.—Messra, Albright, Boad, Clingman, Guther,

Hirgrave, Hellen, Hill, Melchor, Moore, Mooreneud, Mongomery, Myers, Parks, Puryear, Ribelin, Selby, Shepard, Sloan, Speed, Speers, Spruill, Waddell, and

The Bill then passed its second reading-Yeas

Nays 19:
 Yeas — Mesers, Albright, Bond, Bynum, Clingman, auther, Hargrave, Helten, H.H. Meicher, Mitchell, Elbarnid, Moore, Morchead, Montgomery, Myers, arks, Paryear, Ribelin, Sheiby, Shepred, Sloan, Spers, Vaddell, and Worth.
 Nays, -- Messra, Cooper, Etheridge, Exum, Fasson, and Start Larking, Melvin, Moye, Orr. Paston, and Start Larking, Melvin, Moye, Orr. Paston.

al

e

der, Kerr, Larkins, Melvin, Moye, Orr, Pasteur, ck. Reid. Speed, Spruill, Ward, Whitaker, Wil-

ms, and Wilson. The Sonate, on Mr. Exum's motion, adjourned ever to Monday morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The engrossed Bill to incorporate the Concord nutacturing Company, was read and on motion

Mr. Barringer laid on the table.
On motion of Mr. Biggs,
Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire rate the expediency of seeding the Book debt law, so as to percuit be extern and Administrators to prove the accounts of their Testators and futestates for work and labor done, as well as for articles delivered.

The Committee on Education reported unfavorably on the petition from sandry critzens of fredericonary, upon the subject of Common Schools.

SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 28.

The Committee on Internal Improvements, t whom was referred the resolution relative to Lumber River, reported the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That two thousand seem handred and fifty dollars be appropriated, out of any money in me Freasury not otherwise appropriated, to be speat under the superintendence of the Board of Lucrual Improvements, for removing obstruction in Lumber River, and for the survey of the short

est and most practicable route between Lamber River and the Cape Fear, and reporting the same to the next session of the Logislature. The Bill to make elections danform throughout the State, &c., was reported from the Committee on the Judiciary without amendment, and isid of

The Bill to amoud the Revised Statute con ceraing the appropriate of Electors to vote for President, was reported from the Committee on

e Judiciary, and bad on the table. Mr. Ruid presented the following Bill to regul ate stays and appeals, so far as they concern the

dection of Bank notes. Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assem by of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in any suit, hereafter brought, by any per-on residing in this Sate, against any Brak in this Sate upon notes of Peace having Jarishetton of the same, no six ill be granted, nor no appeal allowed the Bank, except upon the athidavit of some officer of such setting forth that the appeal is not prayed delay payment, but for the purpose of showing debt has been paid, or the note upon which the judgement was given in counterleit, or hat the Bink is entitled to just credits which were not allowed in the Court, or before the Jus-

hea of the Peace where the appeal is prayed.

The Bill for the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company was put on its third nd final reading, and passed by a vote of 23 to 19 and was ordered to be enrolled.

Yeas.-Messrs, Albright, Bond, Bynum, Clingman, inither, Hargrave, Hellen, Hill, Milchor, Muchell, doore, Morehead, Mantgomery, Myers, Parks, Par-car, Ribelin, Selby, Shepard, Sloan, Spiors, Waddell, at Westley, St.

Naux - Messrs, Arrington, Cooper, Etheridge, Edwards, Faison, Hawkins, Kerr, Larkins, Melvin, Mo Orr, Pasteur, Pollock, Roid, Spruill, Ward, Whitas Williams, and Wilson. ns, Melvin, Move.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Judiciary Committee reported against after ing the law so as to increase the pay of Patroles. Mr. J. O. K. Williams presented the following Preamble and Resolutions:

Whereas, The Congress of the United States at its last session, set aside the Representatives from New Jersey, having the legal certificate of their election from the Executive of said State, given to accordance with the provisions of the Constitutions of both the United States and the State of New Jersey, and admitted others to occupy their place in violation of all Parliamentary usage, and of the rights and liberties of the People of New Jersey,

Be it Resolved, That the act aforesaid, was pelpable violation of that clause of the Constitution of the United States, which declares that the times ice and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each

State by the Legislature thereof.

Resolved further, That the precedent is at varinge with all the customs and laws established for the government of legislative bedies, and if carried

e into practice hereafter, would be destructively a fundamental principles of Republican Govern-ent and of the rights and sovereignly of the

Resolved further, That it is the duty of the seve ral Legislatures of the States composing the Union, indignantly to from on this first attempt of a factious majority in Congress, to trample on al laws and all precedents to gain power, to fasten an odious measure on the people in obedience to Exe-

curve dictation. Resolved further, That we will stand by our sis ter State, New Jersey, in the assertion of her rights and we congratulate her on the brilliant victory she has achieved, and the withering rebuke she has thereby given to the tools and minions of Execu

Mr. G. W. Caldwell moved that said Resolution he laid on the table. The question was determined in the negative. Ordered on motion of Mr. J. O. K. Williams, that said Resolutions be referred to

to the county of Wilkes, passed its three readings and was engrossed.

The House rejected a Resolution of Mr. W. J. T. Miller's which proposed the instructing of the Judiciary Committee to report a Bill silowing Justhe Peace a reasonable compensation for their official acts.

The Judiciary Committee reported against legislating on the subject of "Homestead."

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M. The Bill to prevent seiling unmatured crops was

read the third time and rejected.

The Committee on Military Affairs, by a Resothe Committee on sintary Artirs, by a Resolution of Mr. Robards, were instructed to inquire into the expedience of a needing the Militia laws, so as to "make it the duty, under a proper penalty, of every carz a hable to do military duty" to en rol himself after thirty days' residence within any

Captain's District in the State.

The flouse being informed of the Senate's concurrence to their proposition to raise a Joint Select Community on the subject of "French Spoliations," and intoroning them who their Committee were, appointed dessrs. J. O. K. Williams, Guyther, Karr, Smith and Farrow, said Committee or

behalf of the Common.

The House cogressed a Resolution directing a loan of \$10,000 to the Wake Forest College.

The But to establish a county by the name of Albemarie was rejected on its second reading vens 29-04vs 63

List of Letters

Let day of January, 1:11.

Dr. Benjamin Austin, 2 Miss Maria Love, Dr. Benjum Austin, S. mt. Luckie, Co. W. J. Alexander, William March, Mrs. Strah Aver, Dr. R. W. Mclyer, 2 Mrs. S. rah Aver,
Mrs. S. D. Alberson,
Rev. Jas. M. H. Adams.
Dr. John K. McIver,
Lock Atwell,
Mrs. Polly Mace, Walliam W. Albea, Kinchin Bludsai, M ses Brown, Jr., John Marlin, Frederick Mowry, Sumt. Martin. J. M. Brown, Osten Bradshaw, James D. Morrison, James Michell, Dr. Sam . G Boyden, Lewis Morrell, Cal. Jao. D. Moore, Ranales Brown. Albery Morris, John D. Neisbit, Moses Brown, Dr. Matthew Naville. Minty Brown, servant, Josso R. Brown, Benjamin Owens, Solomon Overcast. Moses L. Brown Dr. Thes. H. Belt. Miss Mary Owings, Cammillo Price. W. B. Bramiett, Prudence Roatan, John Bean. W. A. Reynold, John Brings, James Robison, Dr. Poik, Thos. G. Polk, E i Philips, Charles Brown. David Pinkston, Buvett Bobb, Jas. or Benj. Brown, Mrs. Susan J. Cratge. Adam Roseman, Miss Eliza Rush John R. Courts, David or Noah Reed,
Mrs. Catharine Chambers, Howell Parker,
Tons Courts, G. W. Polk G. W. Polk, Edward Rufty, ni. H. Caloway, 2 John Rush, James Rush, Hugh Robison, Michael Swink, John Coughanour, Mrs Catharine Cortney, Jacob Skiles, Fogg & Stickney.

Managers of the Circus, Mrs. Rachael Stewart, Dr. A. Smith. in Fourd, s. Sally B. Fearn, as. Fourd, Thos. Swift. Lot Steapellon,
Dr. Scott,
To the Secretary of Fulton
Lodge, No. 99, Warren Gheen, Alexander Gaint, William Gillam, 3 Allen Stoker, Evander A. Gregg. James Shepard. Creed Walter Sains W. B. Trott, Andrew Holtshouser, Abner Sears, Stephen W. Davis, Paul Hayne, William Heathman Mrs, Sophia Heidel Ino. Shaver, s. Sophia Helds W. A. Swink W. J. Thornky, Jacob Troutman. Jacob Froutnan,
Numred Thompson,
Taylor, Cabinet-maker,
Larkin Terry,
H-zekinh Treage,
Charles Verble,
Thos. Womack,
Mrs. Jane Young,
Rebeat Welter, Richard Walton

Miss Luc nda Heather, Josah Huie, Was Rachel Hampton, William Henly, Paytea Hastell, ariman. Miciah L. Howard, M | E. H. P. Jones, Lucinder Winter. Linn Ward. W. Walser, Cyrus West, Thos Varker, E. Krider, John Vanhorne. Milly Kelly. Ivery Uller, Geo. W. Union, Dr. A. T. Zeverly. H. W. CONNOR, P. M. Longal,

Ford & Ellis,

Robt. Ellis, Franklin Elliott,

David Headrics,

W. A. Len, John L. London, Rev. A. Y. Lockridge, List of Letters

EMAINING in the Post Office at Lexington, N. ne 1st of January, 1541.

es F. Watt.

Etward Bridge, Laviner Bowers, John Clarke, Robto which it was applicable.
The bill to establish a Board of Commissioners to hear and examine claims against the United States was taken up, as in committee of the whole many of Jucos States, B. C. Wood, Mary M. Wilman, M. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M.

M. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 28.—The



WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, N. O.:

Friday, January 8, 1841.

THE OLD FLAG.

Many of the leading Democratic papers of the lately published the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of '99 and '99, as containing the doctrine the Select Committee heretofore raised on the subject matter embraced by said Resolutions.

The Bill to attach a part of the county of Iredell of political faith under which they rally. We hai this as a cheering sign of the future. It is taking the true ground, entrenching themselves in a posi-tion that is alike elevated and commanding. It is reverting back to great fundamental principles that never change, and about which there can be neither mistake nor difference;—and it is raising as a common standard, around which all true Republi cans can rally, the glorious old flag that floated in triumph over the victorious contest of 1500. This is the only flag which the Democratic party have need to hoist now. We want no partisan stan-dards;—no factious contention for place and power alone;—the people have had enough of political strife for the present, and before they plunge into another contest, will wait to see the results of the last, in the conduct of the party which has prevailed. Every Republican in the mean time will stand firm on his principles, ready to act on them when the time for action shall come. These principles are strongly expressed in the Resolution '98, and so long as the Democratic party rally un-der them, they will be invincible. This the Federalists know, and foresceing their own divisions. which must soon occur, they are endeavoring to foment differences in the Democratic party by agitating the subject of the next Presidency. They would gladly see the same bitter contention, the same scrambling in our ranks, which they know to be inevitable in their own; but they will be wofully disappointed. The old flag has been raised—the Democrats are contending for principles, not men-They will rally on these cardinal principles—they will quietly wait to see the conduct of the new Ad ministration, and when the proper time comes, they will place a leader in their front ranks, and bear the standard of Jefferson on to victory.

CONGRESS

In Senate, Dec. 21 .- Mr. Clay, of Alabama, from the committee on Public lands, reported with: out amendment, the bill for the establishment of a permanent prospective pre-emption system, and asked that it might be made the order of the day for the Monday following, which was agreed to.

Mr. Wright, from the committee on Finance reported with an amendment the bill for a reduction and graduation of the price of the public lands. Mr. King, from the committee on Commerce, reported a bill making appropriations for the remo-

val of the raft on Red River. Mr. Norvell submitted a resolution that the Secretary cause the chandalier suspended in the chamber to be removed as soon as it conveniently might be.

The Bill for the Abolition of Imprisonment for debt was ordered to a third reading; it provides for the Abolition of imprisonment for debt, on process issuing out of any court of the United States, in all cases whatever where, by the laws of any State, imprisonment for debt has been, or may hereafter be abolished.

In the House of Representatives .- Mr. Underwood presented five petitions praying Congress to act upon the bills, reported by the Select committee of last session, to prevent steamboat disasters.

Mr. Monroe introduced a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases.

Senate, Dec. 22 .- Mr. Calboun introduced a bill to cede the public lands within the limits of the new States on the conditions therein named,-referred to the committee on Public Lands.

In House of Representatives .- A resolution of fered by Mr. Rariden came up for consideration ;the resolution proposed, that the committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of setting apart \$300,000 annually of the proceeds of the Public Lands for the continuation of the Cumberland Road in Ohio to its Western termination, and of distributing the residue of said proceeds among the States, upon the principle of Mr. Clay's land bill, taking the census of 1840 as the basis of distribution; -laid on the table by a vote of 105 yeas to 81 nays.

Mr. Proffit then submittted a resolution instructing the same Committee to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, providing for the expenditure of \$150,000 in each of the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, during the year 1841, on the Cumberland road; laid on the table by a vote of 94 yeas to 92 nays.

Senate, Dec. 24 .- Mr. Benton asked leave to bring in a bill for taxing bank notes, and other paper money used for circulation in the States and Territories. After some discussion on the question of reception, the yeas and nays were taken on the question to lay the motion to receive on the table, and decided in the negative by a vote of 22 to 18. Mr. Benton then said his object was attained, and he would withdraw the bill; on this point another discussion ensued; Mr. Benton then asked leave to withdraw the bill by the courtesy of the Senate, which was granted.

Senate, Dec. 28 .- Mr. Benton gave notice that he should offer his bill for taxing Bank notes, in Day, Pleasant Epps, Joseph How-William Uill, Dr. J. M. Inge, Rev., William Kennedy, Damei Lohin.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 28 - The

Navy Pension bill, the House in Committee of the

nnounced in a feeling and appropriate manner the death of his colleague the Hon. Felix Grundy .-He gave a brief sketch of his life and public ser vices, and concluded by offering a resolution paying the usual tribute of respect to his memory

The same melancholy event was announced to the House of Representatives by Mr. Brown of Tennessee and similar resolutions adopted.

that measure by the people. This is not the fact, and so certain in its operations, that the plainest understanding must perceive at once, that it cannot fail of the end of its construction. as they very well know. Was the Tasue Sub T reasons, or no Sub-Treasury made? No. On the sury, or no Sub-Treasury made? No. On the Sub-Treasury made? No. On the Harrison's election was a popular expression against the Sub-Sreasury—what scheme, policy, principle, or set of principles was it an expression in favor of? point of its unser ion; and beyond that point, work it as much as you may, it will not and cannot let

Globe from Indiana, we find a statement showing conclusively, the practice of most outrageous frauds in the Presidential election in that State. It appears from the tax list, that the number of legal voters in May last, was 100,166 only. So that if every single free voter had gone to the polls, the word would have equalled this number, and no more, yet, in the Fall, we find it amounting to son's elections was the retranchment of Govern-117,104, being 16,033 over the May assessment of free white men, in the State! It is clear then, that there was fraudulent work in the increase of now found urging an Extra session of Congress, so many thousand in six months.—Mr. Van Bussich is known to be wholly uncalled for by the ren's vote was 51,602; more than 1,000 over half the number of legal voters in the State, according to the assessment, and the great increase of votes was on the Federal side. There foreign show for legal voters in the State, according to the assessment, and the great increase of votes was on the Federal side. There foreign show for legal voters are devoted friends of National economy.—Lynchburg Republican. was on the Federal side. These figures show foul play in the contest, and they show which side it was on too. There is an old saying that "cheating never thrives:"-the Federal reign will es. P tablish its verity, if true.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A short time before their adjournment, the Legislature of South Carolina adopted a set of resolu tions to the following effect, strong and concisely expressive of their political sentiments:

1st That a United States Bank was unconstitutional; necessary and injurious,
2d. That the Independent Treesury was the consti-

2d. That the independent Treasury was the consti-tutional way to keep and disburse the public money.

3d. That a Tariff, unequal in its operation and de-signed to protect a favorite employment, was also against the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and that in the emergency of the passage of such a measure by Con-gress, the States would judge of the means and me

ares of redress.

4th. That Mr. Van Buren had adhered to the De-

mocratic principle of strict construction, and deserved the approbation of South Carolina.

5. That John C. Calhoon had talfilled his duty in truly representing the political opinions of the State.

Sugar.-Late advices from Jamaica give in formation, that the sugar crop in that Island is almost a total failure; -sugar was worth 12 cents when the information left. This state of affoirs is said to be, and doubtless is, the consequence of the mistaken and foolish policy of the British Government in emancipating the slave population, which is now indolent and entirely worthless, refusing to work even for wages, and leaving the plantations to go to waste. The crop in Louisiana is not as large as usual; these causes operating together will probably raise the price of sugar higher than it has been for many seasons.

The velocity of lightning, it is now ascertained, is four times as great as that of light, being at the rate of four hundred thousand miles a second.

Hon. J. J. Crittenden has been re-elected by the Legislature of Kentucky, Senator in Congress

The Harrison party of Georgia, in a "Conven-tion" held at Milledgeville, have nominated Wm. C. Dawson, now a Representative in Congress from that State, as their candidate for Governor. The present incumbent, Gov. McDonald, will be the Democratic candidate.

For the information of our readers who may be concerned, we mention that the Bank of Cape Fear has lately declared a dividend of three per cent., for the last six months.

Samuel McRoberts, (Democratic,) has been elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Indiana, in place of Mr. Robinson, whose term expires 4th March next.

Common Schools .- Bills proposing different plans for the establishment of Common Schools. have been introduced into the Legislature by several members; if any one of them should have passed, we will publish it hereafter.

passed, we will publish it hereafter.

Heretofore Texas has been a Fox far aw. List of Letters lessness, and impunity in crime. They seem determined to make an effor at least to rid them. REMAINING in the Post Office at Concord, termined to make an effor at least to rid them. selves of this reprosch; it is stated that the authorities of Galveston have passed an ordinance, Alexander, Alpho imposing a fine of \$100 on any one found carrying Aldrick, N. deadly weapons.

Steamboat disasters .- From a letter addressed to Mr. Underwood of the House of Representa Brown, Robert R. tives, and by him communicated to that body, we have a statement in the Congressional reports Cochran, A. H. 2, of the number of Steamboat disasters which have Dobbins, H. A. occurred in the last ten years, their nature, and the Davis, John destruction of life and property thereby. The num Frees & Still, ber of disasters so far as ascertained, is stated to Faggott, Miss Liza have been 185; the number of lives lost 1,733; Gorman, H. S. 2, e, there were Groner, Samuel the num tributaries killed on de and wor

was occupied in consideration and debate of the A REMEDY eaginst STEAMBOAT LISASTERS.

Notwithstanding the immense loss of life, and property which has occurred within the last few years, and the efforts which have been made to prevent it, we scarcely open a newspaper which does not present some heart-reading account of a new calamity produced by the bursting of the boil-

Many of these disasters, it is said, result from the want of a constant and uniform supply of wa-ter to the boilers, occasioned either by negligence or the imperfection of the machinery. If this by true, an unfailing remedy is provided. Our towns-man, Mr. Joseph Echols, has invented an instru-07 The Federal leaders in Congress demand a repeal of the Sub-Treasury contending that the result of the late elections prove a condemnation of wondering that it had not naturally occurred to him;

will some of the party be so good as to inform us?

Indiana Election Frauds.—In a letter in the

Globe from Indiana, we find a statement showing.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. Result of the Election in the States for Electors of

	HARRISON.	VAN BUREN.
Maine,	10	
New Hampshire,		7
Vermont,	7	
Alassachusetts,	14	
Rhode Island,	4	
Connecticut,	8	
New York,	42	•
New Jersey,		
Pennsylvania,	30	
Delaware,	3	
Maryland,	40	
Virginia,		23
North Carolina,	15	
South Carolina,		11
Georgia,	- 11	••
Arkansas,		3
Louisiana,	5	
Ohio,	21	
Kentucky,	15	
* Indiana, .	9	
Tennessee,	15	
Mississippi,	4	
Michigan,	3	
Missouri,		4
Alabama,		2
Illinois,		3
		_
	* 234	69

AMERICAN PRESIDENTS.

Born. Inaug. Term expir'd.
G. Washington, Feb. 22, 1732, 1759, 66th yr. of age. G. Washington, Feb. 22, 1732, 1739, 68th y
John Adams, Oct. 19, 1735, 1737, do.
Tho. Jefferson, Apr. 2, 1743, 1801, do.
James Madison, Mar. 5, 1751, 1809, do.
James Monroe, Apr. 2, 1759, 1817, do.
John Q. Adams, July 11, 1760, 1829, do.
And. Jackson, Mar. 15, 1767, 1829, 70th.
M. Van Baren, Dec. 45, 1782, 1837, 59th.

MARRIED.

MARRIED,

In this County, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. James
D. Hall, Mr. RUFUS W. MORRISON to Miss EME-LINE, daughter of the late Francis Gitson, Esq.
In Davidson County, on the 23rd ult., by the Rev.
Jesse As Rankin, Mr. R. J. WEST to Mrs. ALICE
SLATER.

DIED.

At New Haven, Conn., after a brief indisposition, Mr. J. T. JONES, of this State, son of Gen. Edmund Jones, of Wilks County. The deceased was prosecuting the study of the Law, and bid fair to be an ornament to the Profession.

Docts. Killian & Powe,



AVING associated themselves together, in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their services, in all the various branches of their profession to the public. Their Office is in Mr. West's brick building.

Salisbury, N. C., January 8, 1841.

Ladies' Fair.

A LADIES' FAIR will be held in the Town of Concord, on Tuesday Evening, the 19rm or January, being the week of the Cou-Court. A variety of orpamental and useful articles

House, Deberry

Ingram, Dr. J. N.

Livengood, John McKinsey, Dr. R.

Miller, James N & P. Nolly, James B.

Phifer, Martin L.

Perkins, John E.

McCurdle, Archibald McRec, A. C.

mings, Dr. William

Krimminger, John L & M. Lepard, Mrs. Murgaret

Alexander, Dr. A. F. Bruner, Miss E. M. C& D.

Groner, Philip ioodman, George H.

Pharr, Hugh S. Powell, F. K. White, Miss Chariesa

Waltis, Blacks David R. Weddfugted, Miss Eliza IAS S. HENDERSON

Marriage is the Chiceso

THE LOST STAR.

A light has gone from youder sky,
A star has left its sphere:
The beautful—and do they die
In von bright world as here?
Will that star leave a lonely place
A darkness on the night?

Not few will miss its lovely face, And none think heaven less bright: What wert thou-star of? vanished one

What mystery was thine?
Thy beauty from the East is gone—
What was thy sway and sign?
Wert thou the star of opening youth?
And is it then for thee,
Its trank glad thoughts, its stainless truth,
So early cease to be?

Of hope !-- and was it to express How soon hope sinks in o In sign bow it will tade? How was thy dying—like the song, in music to the last;
An echo flung to the winds among,
And then forever past!

Or did'st thou sink as stars whose light The fair moon renders vain?

The rest shone forth the next dark night—
Thou did'st not shine again.

Did'st thou fade gradual from the time
The first great curse wis huri'd,
Till lost in sorrow and in crime,
Star of our early world?

Forgotten and departed star!

A thousand glorious shine Round the blue midnight's regal car— Who then redicibers thine? Save when some monarful bard like me Dreams over beauty gone, And in the fate that waited thee, Reads what will be his own.

OLD WINTER IS COMING.

[BY MISS HANNAH GOSLD.

Old winter is coming again—alack?
How key and cold is he!
He cares not a pin for a shivering back,
He's a savey old chap to white and black,
He whistles his chills with a wonderful knack,
For a joily old fellow is he!

A witty old fellow this winter is; A witty old enlow this winter is;
A mighty old fellow of glee,
He cracks his jokes on the pretty sweet Miss.
The wrinkly old maiden unfit to kee,
And freezes the dew of their lips—for this
Is the way with such fellows as he:

Old winter's a frolicksome blade I wot: He is wide in his humor and free!
He'll whistle along for the 'want of thought,'
And set all the warmth of our furs at nought,
And ruffle the laces the pretty gris bought;
For a frolicksome fellow is he!

Old winter is blowing his gusts along.

And merally shaking the tree!

From morning till night he will sing his song;

Now meaning and short—now howing and long.

His voice is loud for his longs are strong—

and long his body his his. A merry old fellow is be

Old winter's a wicked old chap I ween-As wicked as ever you'll see!
He withers the flowers so fresh and green—
And bites the pert nose of the Miss of sixteen,
As she flippantly walks in maidenly sheen—
A wicked old fellow is he!

Old winter's a tough old tellow for blows, As tough as ever you'll see!

As tough as ever you'll see!

He'll trip up on trotters, and rend our clothes,

And stiffen our limbs from fingers to toes—

He minds not the cry of his friends or his foes;

A driving old feilow is he!

A cunning old fellow is winter they sny, A conning old fellow is he! He peeps in the crevices day by day. To see how we're passing our time away, And marks all our doings from grave to gay— I'm afraid he is peoping at me!

VARIETY.

Election Amedate. - Some curious incidents always take place on election grounds. At one of the polls in this township, on the 13th, a French gentleman, who had just been naturalized, had his right of suffrage disputed, on offering to vote.
"I challenge you, sir," said a politician at the

" Tres bien-vare well-me fight you saire any

time; ven you please, saire-dis vare moment saire, ven l'ave deposit-vat you call 'em, saire-

one vote, one leetle ticket, saire."

The challenge not being accepted, and an explanation ensuing, the old Bonsparteau, who had just withdrawn his allegiance from the present sovereign of the "Grande Nation," departed with his usual borshorie, not a little pleased with his usual borshorie, not a little pleased with his usual borshorie, not a little pleased with his his usual bordomie, not a little pleased with his publication be made for six weeks in the Western first exercise of one of the peculiar rights of an Carolinian for the said William Northern to see American citizen .- Germantown Telegraph.

The "Laird of Logan" relates a pleasant stoillustrating the miseries of printers. An old and respectable printer, in Glasgow, was sadiy treats of the proper disposition of letters into words. One day he presented such a shockingly inaccurate proof, as made his master. bothered with an apprentice who could or would or Judgment, pro confesso, will be entered against with amazement, take the spectacles from his nose and give the following recipe: "My man! just gang home this night and tell your mither to boil Fulton and Knight's dictionary in milk, and take it for your supper, as that seems the only way you'll ever get spelling put into ye.'

A case was tried lately at New Orleans, as we

learn, from the American, involving the question of the ownership of six geese.

So contradictory was the evidence, that the venerable Judge, in order to settle the question ordered the geese to be turned into the street, and appointed two officers of the Court to watch their notions. If the geese went to the house of the planniff, he was to be considered the owner—if to the defendant, then the case was to be decided in the defendant favor—and no further dispute.

The geese on being let out, made their way to the commodating.

The geese on being let out, made their way to the commodating the Manager of the Court of the Manager o

the defendant's favor—and no forther dispute.
The geese on being let out, made their way to boring mud puddle, where all of them regaled themselves all day, and the last intelligence was, that they had not reached the house of either party. ?

Owing One.—"I ove you one," said a witnered old delease a lady the other night at a party.

"For what?" said she. "Why, for calling me a young gen leman?" "If I did so," was the rather ill natured reply, "I beg you will not regard it say to compile out, for believe me, though an old man, a fill be bet a young gentleman." Rather should be a young gentleman." Rather the transfer of John Beard, Jr., a Trustee of John Beard, Jr., a Trustee of John Beard, Jr., a transfer of LAND, lying within one mile of the town of Salisbury, containing from 180 to \$200 acres, and the said of the said on its of which a good the said that the transfer of LAND, lying within one mile of the town of Salisbury, containing from 180 to \$200 acres, and the said that the said said she are the said she within the said she within the said she are the said she are the said she within the said she are the said Owing One .- "I owe you one," said a

show who for every slight infirmity take phy to repair their health, do rather impair bey, who for every triffs are eager to the character rather weaken it.

We find in Dickson's last work, the "Old Cu-riosity Shop," the following hit at the lawyers:
"As doctors seldom take their own prescriptions, and divines do not always practice what they preach, so lawyers are shy of meddling with the law preach, so lawyers are shy of meddling with the law on their own account, knowing it to be an edged tool of uncertain application, very expensive in the working and rather remarkable for its proper-ties of close shaving than for its always shaving the right person.'

Opiom (in the name of Paregoric) has been almost exclusively administered for years to quiet the nerves and still restless children. Many a poor infant has suffered death by the administra-tion of this deadly drug; and many a stupid head and stupified person has it sent into the world; not and stupmed person has it suft into the votable to speak of the multitudes it has sent out before their time. It is a most deadly drug, and seems to destroy the vital action of the system. Mothers who hear with their children while young and refuse to admiffister this quieting but poisonous mill be great grainers in the end. opiate will be great gainers in the end.

Smart for a Lad .- A gentleman who short time, since travelling in the State of Maine, inquired of a little lad, by way of testing the young-ster's knowledge, if he could tell him what State

"Yes, sir-replied the boy-it ooster be called Maine, but it ain't nothing now.'

"Nothing you my—how can that be?"

"Why, 'cause it's stepped out—they say the
State has gone for Harrison, clean out west;—and they don't expect it back for four years.

New Discoveries .- " Grandmother," said a phisopher in frock and trowsers, "we must cause an incision at the apex, and create a corresponding aperture at the base, to apply it to the lips, and at the first inhalation the contents are extracted." "Lord-a-marcy," said the old lady, " how amazin." When I was a child, we only broke a hole in both ends and sucked it. Well, I declare, what privileges

" Bristol, will your Balsam of Hoar-hound cure

"Certainly, sir; it is an infallible remedy."
"You will oblige me, then if you will give the

"Get out, you impertinent puppy."

An orphan teaching .- "Ah! thou who hast still a father and mother, thank God for it, in the day when thy soul is full of glad tears, and needs a bosom wherein to shed them."

THE MARKETS.

	-		
AT SAI	ISBURY,	JANUARY 8,	1841.
Bacon,	9 a 10	Iron.	46 a 7
Beet,	34 . 44	Lard.	8 a 10
Brandy, (peach)	40 a.	Molasses,	50 a 62
Do (spple)		Nails.	74 a 8
Putter,	10 a 12	Onts,	. 15 a 20
Beeswax,	18 a 20	Pork.	44 a
Pagging.	18 a 25	Rice. (quart)	12
Bale Rope.	10 a 122	Sugar, (brown)	10 a 12
Cotton, (clean)	8.		
Corn,	25 a	Salt, (bu.) \$1 :	25 n \$1 50
Coffee,	14 a 18	Do (sack) \$3	75'a \$4 00
Flour, \$4 2	5 a 84 50	Steel, (bliste	10 a
Feathers,	35 a 37	Do (cast	25 a 30
Flaxseed.	60 a	Tallow.	12
Do Oil,	100	Whiskey,	30 a
AT PAYOT	TPULLE	_	96 1810

*	Do	Oil,	100	Whiskey.	30 a
	AT	FAYET	revill	E, DECEMBER	26, 1840.
		(peach)			37j a 40
	Bicon,	(apple)	40 a 43		9 a 10 30 a 35
	Butter		15 a 26		61 a 7
	Bale H	ope,	Salt	Do (sk) 8	2 50 a 82 871
	Coffee, Cotton		124 a 13		
	Cetton	Bagging,	20 a 2	Do (lost,) 18 a-20
	Corn, Candle	14,	40 a 50		at) 41 a 5
1	Flaxse Flour.		10 a 1 13	Whisker.	15 a 20
	,		-	7 11 001,	10 4 20

		_	
AT CHER	W, S. C.,	DECEMBER	30, 1840.
Beef, (scarce) -		Floor,	\$5 50 a \$6
Bacon.		Feathers.	40 a 45
Butter.	15 a 20	Lard, (scarce)	11 a 124
Beeswax,	20 a 25	Molasses,	35 a 50
Bagging,	25 . 29	Outs,	33 a 40
Bale Rope,	10 a 121	Rice, (100 lbs)	84 a 85
Coffee,	124 a 15		10 a 125
Cotton,	Sa 94	Salt, (sack)	82 75
Cora, (scarce)	40 a 50	Do (bushel)	871 a \$1

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November

Term, 1840.

George Miller Attachment. William Northern.

pear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court, to be held for said County at the Court-House in Lexington on the second Monday in February next, and replevy,

Test-CHAS. MOCK, c. c. c.



To Travellers.

N. B. Seats secured at the Mansion Hotel.

Valuable Land Sale.

" NEVER DESPAIR OF THE REPUBLIC."

PROPOSALS THE SOUTHERN TIMES;
To be Edited by Henry I. Toole.

Proposals of this nort usually abound in promise will be made in this case, but they will all be r

deemed.

The design of the proposed paper differs somewhat from that of any now published in this City: combining more Literary Miscellany with Politics, than is customary with the party Press. Its main character, however, will be political and its doctrines of the Jef-

paper.
The size will be shout the same with the "Raleigh Repister," and it will be published twice a week during the sumions of the General Assembly, and weekly, at all other times. The price will be Four Dollars per

apnum.

Every person to when this proposal issent, will please, as soon as all have subscribed who may be supposed to be desirous to patronize the undertaking, transmit their names to the Eliter, at Washington, North Car-

CABINET OF MINERALS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, as Administrator of the late Doct. Austin, offers for sale the valuable

CABINET OF THINERALS

non of Travellers and Boarders. his Table and Bar will be supplied with the

est the market and surrounding country affords. Its Stables specious and bountifully supplied with grain, and provender, attended by faithful and attentive Ostlers.

satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

JAMES L. COWAN. Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1840. 16.

PIEDMONT HOUSE.

Boarders, is now prepared for their recep-With the best the market can afford; thrive by the faith of the credulous.

his BAR with a good supply of choice Liquors; his BEDS shall always be kept in the order; and his Sta-bles (which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provender of the first quality, and attended by good He hopes, by strict attention to the business, in per-

n, to give satisfaction to all who may favor how with our patronage. And he only usks a call and trial. ANDREW CALDCLEUGH. Lexington, N. C., Feb. 21, 1839.

To the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the Pubhe, that they are still engaged in carrying on A TANNBRY,

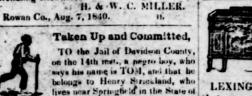
At their old stand in Rowan county, near China

Grove, 10 miles south of Salisbury. themselves that, with their long experience at the business, and devoting to it their naremitting personal attention, together with their late improve ment in their system of Tanning, to be able to manufacture Leather of a superior quality, and on as cheap terms as any made in this country.

They now have on hand a very large and su perior stock of Leather, of all kinds, which they are desirous of selling on moderate terms for cash,

Also, will be made, on short notice, Blacksmiths' Bellows - worth from eight to twenty dollats-va rying according to size.

They myife all persons wishing to purchase Leather, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. H. & W. C. MILLER.



on the 14th met., a pegro boy, who says his pame is TOM, and that he belongs to Henry Struckland, who lives near Springfield in the State of Georgia. Said boy is a very likely mulatto, five feet seven inches high—had on when committed Kentucky jeans coat and pants and tow shirt.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove operty, pay charges, and take him away. W. WOMACK, Jailor.

October 17, 1840.

Blanks For Sale Here.



MECKLENBURG JEFFERSONIAN.

It is proposed to establish, in the Town of Charlotte, It is proposed to establish, in the Town of Charlotte, fersonian school.

The first number, will be issued about the 4th of March next, if a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained to justify the undertaking. As it cannot be regarded as perfectly certain that such will be the case, no subscriber is expected to pay until he receives the paper.

The size will be about the town of Charlotte, Meckienburg County, N. C., a weekly newspaper, under the above title, to be edited and published by the subscriber. The publication of the "Micklenburg County, N. C., a weekly newspaper, under the above title, to be edited and published by the subscriber. The publication of the "Micklenburg County, N. C., a weekly newspaper, under the above title, to be edited and published by the subscriber. The publication of the "Micklenburg County, N. C., a weekly newspaper, under the above title, to be edited and published by the subscriber. The publication of the "Micklenburg County, N. C., a weekly newspaper, under the above title, to be edited and published by the subscriber. The publication of the "Micklenburg County, N. C., a weekly newspaper, under the above title, to be edited and published by the subscriber. The publication of the "Micklenburg County, N. C., a weekly newspaper, under the above title, to be edited and published by the subscriber. The publication of the "Micklenburg County, N. C., a weekly newspaper, under the above title, to be edited and published by the subscriber. The publication of the "Micklenburg County, N. C., a weekly newspaper, under the above title, to be edited and published by the subscriber. The publication of the "Micklenburg County, N. C., a weekly newspaper, under the above title, to be edited and published by the subscriber is expected. The published the subscriber is expected to published the subscriber is expected. The published the subscriber is expected to be edited and published the subscriber is expected. The published the subscriber is expected to be edited and published the subscriber

advance, (on the receipt of the first number,) of 20 most paid in advance.

The present is the first effort that has been made to establish an organ at the brith-place of American Independence, torough which the doctrines of the Democratic party could be freely promulgated and defended in which the great principles of Liberty and Equality for which the Alexanders, the Polks, and their neroecomparities probled their all on the 20th May, 1775.

for which the Alexanders, the Polks, and their neroic compatious periled their all, on the 20th May, 1775, could find at all times an unshrinking advocate. Its success rests chiefly with the Republican party of Mecklenburg—and to them, and the Republicans of the surrounding country, the appeal is now made for support. The Jeffersonian will assume as its political creed, those landmarks of the Republican party, the doctrines set forth in the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions—believing, as the undersigned does, that the authors of these papers, who bore a conspicuous part in fraund down to posterity a correct exposition of its true spirit—

Doct. Austin, offers for sale the valuable CABEN SIC OF ELECT STRAMS belowing, as the undersigned does, that the authors of the CABEN SIC OF ELECT STRAMS belowing to the Estate of the deceased. A considerable portion of the collection was unade by Dr. Austin himself with much erre, and principally consists of Gold, Siler, Copper, and Lead Ore. In their various untural combinations, selected from the more afternation and the collection while the control of the collection will be sold as soon as a reasonable price may be offered for it.

The collection will be sold as soon as a reasonable price may be offered for it.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having obtained, at the Nov. Term, 1540, of Rowan County Court, Letters of Administration on the Estate of Benjarona Austin, devil, notifies all persons indicated by or this native will be allegably authenticated, or this native will be placed as a har to their receivery.

C. K. WHEELER, Admr. Salisbury, Nov. 13, 1840.

THE SUBSCRIBE ATT THE SUBSCRIBE AND THE SUBSCRIBE ATT THE SUBSCRIBE AND THE SUBSCRIBE A

omply complied with.

Any person who will procure six subscribets, and be sponsible for their subscriptions, shall have a number

e paper gratis.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for the paper, in receiving and forwarding subscribers' names and subscriptions. JOS. W. HAMPTON.

The undersigned pledges himself that no exertion on his part shall be wanting, to give general Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills PHŒNIX-BÎTTERS.

THE high colebrity which these excellent Me. THE Subscriber having purchased this disease to which the buman frame is hable, is a Establishment and fitted it in a style matter familiar with almost every intelligent person. They became known by their fruits—their good works have testified for them—they did not

In cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilique and Liver Affections, Asthma, Piles, Settled Pains, Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, Obstinate Headaches, Impure state of the Fluids, Unhealthy Appearence of the Skin, Nervous Debility, the Sick ess incident to Females in Delicate Health, every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs, and in all general Derangements of Health, these MEDI-CINES have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. They restore vigorous health to will place the LIFE PILLS and PROENIX BIT. TERS beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.

d, wholesale and retail, at WM. B. MOFFAT'S Medical Other, 375 Broadway, New York.
N. B. None are genuine unless they have the

tae sumile of John Mothat's signature.

(C) The LIFE PHAS are sold in boxes— Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and 82 each, according to the size; and the Pagenx Batters in bottles, at

\$1 or \$2 each, with full directions.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale by CRESS & BOGER, of Salisburg. SPRINGS & SHANKLE, Concord, N. C.

FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION-AD interesting little painpidet, entitled "MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a Demostic Guide to Health—containing accurate information concerning the most prevalent diseases, and the st approved remedies-by W.M. B. MOFFAT."

Apply to the Agents.
Sainbury, N. C., October 16, 1840. CABINET WORK.



THE Subscriber informs the public that he continues the Cabinet-Making

IN THE VILLAGE OF LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

le is prepared to execute all descriptions of work in his line of business in a very superior style, as re-gards workmanship and materials, and certainly on lower terms than is afforded by any other establishment of the kind in this region of country.

Orders from a distance thankfully received and

Produce, Scantling and Plank taken in exchange Lexington, Feb. 7, 1940.

PROSPECTES

Western Carolina Temperance Advocate. A monthly paper devoted to the Temperance Reform, Published at Ashevilla, N. C., and edited BY D. R. M'ANALLY.

A TEMPERANCE CONVENTION that was held at this A TEMPRANCE CONVENTION that was held at this place early in September, resolved on publishing a paper of the above title and character, and appointed Dr. John Dickson and D. R. M'Anally to conduct it. From the many pressing engagements, Dr. Dickson already has, he deems it impracticable for him to be recognized as one of the editors, though he will cheerfully one all his influence otherwise, to promote its interest; the subscriber therefore, proceeds to issue this Prospectus in his own name, with a hope that he will be sided in the undertaking, by all the friends of the Temperance cause throughout the country, and that the paper may soon have an extensive circuisition.

Friends of the Temperance Cause 1 to you we make

soon have an extensive circuiation.

Friends of the Temperance Cause? to you we make a most carnest appeal—while thousands upon thousands of dollars are annually expended at theatres, at circuses, at the race track, at greceries, while so pains are spared, the huarry of retirement and case foregone, and no labor deemed too severe to advance the interests of political aspirants, can you not do something in a cause that must be dear to every true patriot, philan thropist, and christian? Recollect there are but few, very few, such papers in all the Southern country.—

The Western part of North Carolim, the Western part of Virginia, and the Eastern part of Tennessee particularly, need a periodical of this kind, and it is for you now to say whether they shall have it.

serter of the tor e ment

duction be not sent if ber or forbid

The very low price at which it was fixed by the convention, will make it necessary, that a very large abscription be had, before the publication of it can be

TERMS.

The Western Carolina Temperance Advocate will be published on a medium sheet, in quarte form, each number making eight pages, and will be furnished at the very low price of Fifty Cents a copy. Where singie copies are taken, the payment must be me riably upon the reception of the first number.

Postmasters, editors or publishers of papers, and all Ministers of the Gospel, are authorised agents.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLORE. Prospectus for the Congressional Globe and Appendix.

Prospectus for the Congressional Globe and Appendix.

These works will be published by us, during the approaching session of Congress. They have had such a wide circulation in the United States, and their insetalness and cheapness are so university acknowledged, that we deem it annecessary to give a detailed account of what the future numbers will contain. Softied it to say, that they will be involunde, to all who teel an interest in the proceedings of Congress. No other publication gives them so full, nor had so cheap. It is, indeed, the cheapest publication in the United Statesperings to the worlds. Our position at the sent of Government, emolies us to print them at so low a rate. We are compelled to publish the proceedings of Congress in detail, for our daily paper. This done, it requires, comparatively, but a small expense to change them to the form of the Congressional Globe and Appendix. If a were not for these circumstances, we could not publish them for four times the sum charged. In some parts of the United States, the write paper, upon which these works are printed, would sell for as

In some parts of the Unifed States, the winte paper, upon which these works are printed, would sell for as much as we charge for the publications.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the-daily proceedings of the lwo brouses of Congress, and the species of the geniters contensed.—The yeas and enjoy on all implications are given. It is published as fast as the business of the two Houses affords uniter enough for a number. Each number will contens affects of the two Houses affords uniter enough for a number. Each number will contens in sixteen royal quarter pages, of small type. We expect to publish three numbers let every two weeks of the sension.

The Appendix contains the speeches of the members tuil length, written out by themselves; and is printed the same form as the Congressional Globe. It is ished as fast as the speeches can be prepared by

Each of these works is complete in itself. But it is based of these works is complete in itself. But it is destrable for every sobseriber to have both, because, if there should be ambiguety in the synopsis of a speech in the Congressional trades or any denial of its cor-rectness, it may be removed at once, by referring to the speech in the Appendix.

Indexes to both are sent to subscribers, as soon as may can be prepared, after the adjournment of Con-

TERMS.

For one copy of the Congressional Globe. Six copies of either of the above works will be sen-for \$5, twelve copies for \$10, and a proportionale numb ber of copies for a larger sum.

Payments may be transmitted by and it, postage poid, tour risk. The notes of any incorporated Bank in the United States, current in the section of country

where a subscriber resides, will be received To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should a here by the 14th of December next, at farthest. The Democratic papers with which we exchange, will please give this Prospectus a few insertions.

(No attention will be paid to any under, naless the money accompanies it.

Washington City, Nov. 26, 1940.

Book Bindery.

WILLIAM BUNTER, Look-Rinder, NFORMS the public that he still carries on an Establishment of the above kind in CHARLOTTE. North Carolina, a few doors south of the Must .-Having, as he conceives, a thorough knowledge of his business, he feels no hesitation in abstring those who may wish to patronise hua, that their work shall be done in the very best style, strong, and on

Books and other articles sent from a distance to be bound, will be promptly attended to and care fully returned when done. The public are requested to give me a trial.

seemmodating terms

Orders left at the Western Carolinian Ofce will be practually forwarded for completion. Charlotte, Feb. 7, 1810.

TO THE PUBLIC.

** HE Subscriber takes this method of informing the 'ablie, that he still continues to carry on the

CUTTING STOITS,

as usual, at his Grante Quary, seven miles South of soury, near the old Charleston road, where he is to supply all orders for MILL-STONES of the best grit, and on the shortest notice.

for Sale, at the lowest prices, WINDOW SILLS, DOOR SILLS, DOOR STEPS,

ROUGH BUILDING ROCKS, TOMB STONES, GOLD GRINDERS, &c. &c. &c. J. HOULSHOUSER, Stone-Catter.

J. HOULSHOUSER, Seen tf.
Salisbury, Oct. 25th, 1839.
M. B. Orders for any of the above wrought articles, directed to me at Salisbury, will be punctually at-

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & BITTERS. THE LIFE GIVING PHALS AND PHŒNIX
BITTERES, so celebrated, and so much used by
the afflected in every part of the country, is now received and for sale by the Subscribers.
CIPENS & BOGER, Agents.
Messra Sprivas & Sibnale, in Contigu, N. C., are
also Accuss for the same.

also Agents for the same...
P.S. See advertisement.—April 4, '80. if